

ENERGY MANAGEMENT REPORT 2023

Energy Management Summary Statement 2023

In 2023, NORA met its Public Body Energy Management obligations set out in [S.I. No. 426/2014 - European Union\(Energy Efficiency\) Regulations 2014](#). NORA has progressed its Energy Management objectives by continuing to participate in the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland’s (SEAI) public sector system for Energy Monitoring and Reporting.

NORA has submitted its Climate Action Road Map to SEAI (as required under the Government’s Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP23), setting out the key projects and activities that will assist the Agency in meeting its obligations on carbon emissions and energy efficiency targets in 2030.

NORA’s 2023 consumption data is highlighted below and it shows that the Agency will meet its energy efficiency target however there is a very challenging task to meet the 2030 target of reducing overall GHG emissions by 51% in 2030, due to the non-electricity thermal components of the business.

NORA will continue to work to identify solutions that will contribute to meeting the overall GHG emissions target. However, it is worth noting that there are areas that are outside the control of the Agency including, (a) natural gas consumption at the new office building which has a long-term lease until 2035 and (b) the use of renewable fuel not being permitted in the design regulations of the fire water pumps at the Agency’s oil storage terminals. Several projects have been identified, as outlined in our Climate Action Roadmap, to reduce our emissions and, along with the anticipated national electricity supply side decarbonisation, this will greatly assist in bringing down our future greenhouse gas emissions.

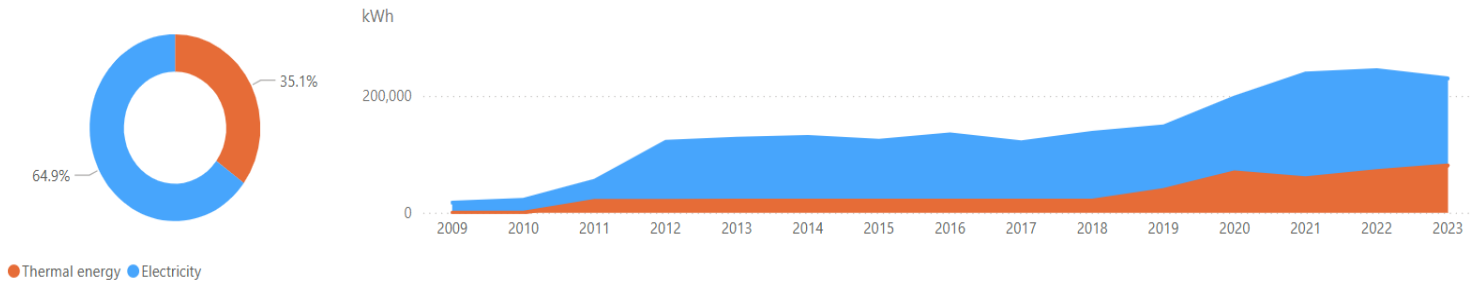
NORA’s Management Team will continue its commitment to the Public Sector Climate Action Strategy and compliance with the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate.

NORA Energy Overview 2023

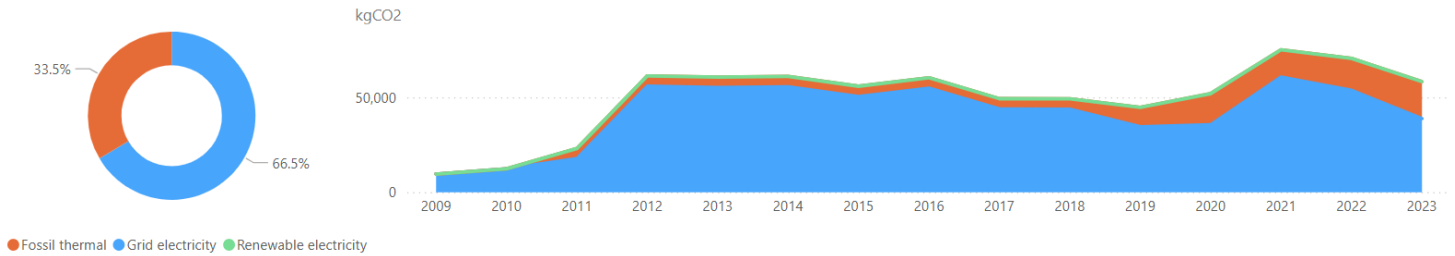
NORA’s Energy use in 2023 is outlined in the table and figures below.

NORA Energy Summary					
	Electricity (MWh)	Renewable Electricity (MWh)	Thermal Gasoil (MWh)	Thermal Natural Gas (MWh)	Carbon Emissions tCO2
Office Buildings	10.6			30.0	9.1
Ringsend Terminal	23.7		2.5		7.2
Poolbeg Terminal	58.4		22.8		22.2
Tarbert Terminal	47.5	9.0	25.3		19.8
Total	140.3	9.0	50.7	30.0	58.3

Final energy consumption broken down between thermal and electricity.



CO2 emissions broken down between renewable energy, fossil fuels and grid electricity.



2030 Targets

⚠ Fossil CO₂ emissions

In 2023, fossil CO₂ was 257.4% above the baseline of 5,460 kgCO₂.

2023: 19,516 kgCO₂
2030 target: 2,676 kgCO₂

To achieve this target, fossil CO₂ must reduce by 86.3% from 2023 level within 7 years.

⚠ Total CO₂ emissions

In 2023, fossil CO₂ was 10.1% above the baseline of 52,933 kgCO₂.

2023: 58,296 kgCO₂
2030 target: 12,862 kgCO₂

To achieve this target, total CO₂ must reduce by 77.9% from 2023 level within 7 years.

Energy efficiency

By 2023, energy performance had improved by 45.8% since the baseline.

To achieve the efficiency target, energy performance must improve by another 4.2 percentage points within 7 years.

Total CO₂ target

